The First Reliable News From Starley Within Two Years-A Detachment of His Met With in 1887.

The Expedition Has Met With Much Suffering and Great Loss of Life From Attacks by Hostile Tribes -Pre-sing Onward.

Zanziban, November 3.-Couriers from Tabora, bringing direct news from the Stanley expedition, a portion of which was met at the end of November, 1887, by Arabs trading between Lakes Victor and Nyanza, and Nzige and Tabora. These Arabs met Stan'ey's reer guard at a point west of Albert Nyanza, southeast of Sanga, just as the expedition was preparing to cross the swamps crossed by the radiation of the streams that abound in that country. The Arabs did not see Stanley. The detachment seen consisted of thirty men. They stated that Stanley was two days ahead.

The expedition had suffered greatly on the march through a thick forest, where it was impossible to advance more than a mile and a quarter daily. They had also suffered in the mars hes where many had disaopeared or died. Forty were drowned in crossing a river flowing from east to west. One white man had di-d. Stanley was obliged to fight some tribes that refused to supply him with provisions. The expedition had often halted with the expectation of receiving re-

halted with the expectation of receiving re-inforcements from the Congo.

The rear guard, at the time met, had only been on the march five days, after a halt of three weeks, due to the illness of Stanley and a great rant of the escort, who had been attacked with fever. The Arabs estimate the total strength of the expedition, after all losses at 250 men. The health of Stanley was then good. The rear guard, which con-sisted of natives of Zenzebar, stated that Stanley had decided that he would no longer advence in a northeasterly direction, but advence in a northeasterly direction, but would strike toward the north hoping to avoid swamps. After getting a certain dis-tance north be intended to take an oblique line to the eastward and go straight to Wa-delia, where it was thought he would arrive fitty days later—about the middle of Janu-ary, 1888. The Arabs were of the opinion that the expedition was still strong enough

It will be remembered that on August 1, information was received from Zanabar that two messengers had arrived there who had left the interior about the beginning of April and who reported that Stanley had not arrived at Wadelia up to that time. The messengers s'ated that in the month of March, Emir Pasha did receive some vague and indexisive news of the explorer which had filtered through from tribe to tribe, but that the repor a were very conflicting. Some declared that Stanley, after losing a number of men and a large portion of his supplies was hemmed in by hostile tribes between the Maloda country and the Albert Nyanza; while other rumors were to the effect that he had been attacked by the tribes in the Matongora Mine district, and after several conflicts had diverted his course in an unknown direction.

## THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

The Writer of the Murchison Letter i Reputable Citizen of Pomona.

Los Angeles, Cal., November 3.-The Times of this city, the paper that first printed the Lord Sackville letters to the Pomona "Inquirer" publishes what the editor claims are the real facts connected with the Murchison West correspondence. Says the

"Information has been gathered directly from the few persons who are on the inside and posses all the facts in the case. The idea of writing the letter to Minister West originated with Marchison himself, in the latter part of August, or early in September. He is a reputable citizen of Pomone in this county, and is of English parentage.
The conception of the letter was his own
thought. He consulted a confidental friend
in its preparation. Murchison said at the
outset and before sending the letter, that the object was not to perpetrate a joke, or to gratify curiosity, but to get Minister West's opinion on the topics embraced in the letter. Murchison's letter was dated September 4, and West's answer September 13.

and West's answer September 13.

The minister's letter was received at Pomona September 20 and was kept by the receiver till October 19, a full month, when it was brought to Los Angles by W. A. Bell, the city attorney of Pomons, and laid before W. P. Fitzgerald, a member of the state republican committee, Henry J. Gage, delegate at large to the Chicago convention Harrison Gray Otis, the editor of the Lo Angeles Times, and one other local celebrity. They saw the importance of the West letter in a political point of view, and it was unan-imously determined by the persons present to make the letter public without delay, which was done, the date of the first publication here being October 21.

## THE LUCKY JACK-RABBIT.

Some Kansas Boys Send Mr. Harrison Jack-Rabbit for Luck.

Indianapolis, November 3.—A warm and continuous rain fell throughout the day, making it one of the gloomiest and most disagreeable days of the campaign. General Harrison passed the time at home. There were not the usual number of callers to-day. The general, however, was the recipient of a anique gift in the shape of a big jack rab-bit, which came by express from Washing-ton, Kan. The box was covered on three sides with American flags, while its top was hidden by countless tags and stamps put on by express agents with their greetings to the general. Accompanying the box was a let-ter from the three youthful donators, which read as follows:

read as follows:
"Washington, Kan., October 31. read as follows:

"Washington, Kan., October 31.

"Washington, Kan., October 31.

We are little boys, only 11, 8 and 6 years old, and can't vote for you, but want you elected, and we send you a rabbit for luck. It is said that getting a rabbit foot is a sign of good luck. Somebody sent Mr. Cleveland a rabbit foot in 1884, and he was elected. If the paw of a common rabbit would elect him, we hope a whole jack rabbit will elect you sure. It likes to eat apples, cabbage and corn, and will drink milk governess well as water.

Guy Recros.

Roy Recros.

Massay Recros.

By Guy."

The jack rabbit was an object of curiosity

The jack rabbit was an object of curiosity to the family, especially to Benjamin, the general's 2-year-old grandson.

A Rival of Niegara.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COL., November 2. hunting party returned from the mountain north of the Grand river yesterday, and renorted the discovery of a wonderful waterfall hitherto unknown, resembling the Ningara, though not equal to the Ningara in volume it was thought to exceed in beauty.
The place is on Rifle creek twenty-five miles
from here. It is supposed to have never
before been visited by white men. The
stream spreads to a width of 300 feet at the
brink. The water gildes over the rocky
edge spreading out into a thin sheet as
it falls a distance of 100 feet to the bottom
of the canon directly underneath. The party dismounted and, carefully creeping along
the base of the perpendicular wall, passed
beyond the aquatic tapestry into noots and
crannics underneath the overhanging ledge.
Arches were thiothy etadded with stalective
and stalegratics in forms of rare heamy. It
is without doubt the finest enterfall in Odnorth of the Grand river yesterday, and re-

into mist before reaching the bottom. party is being organized to visit the spo it is thought to name it Rocky Mounta

Cleveland Denies a Campaign Charge, Buffalo, November 3.-At a large demo cratic mass meeting to-night, at Music hall, s telegram was read from President Cleveland, denying the statement published by

land, denying the statement published by E. C. Robbins, to day, that he had heard Mr. Cleveland say that he would never run on a toket with an Irishman, and would never vote for an Irishman. The telegram is dated to day, and addressed to Mr. Wilson Bissell. It is as follows:

"I am much surprised that at this late day any person in Buffalo should make the accuration you quote, or that any newspaper there should give currency to such a lie, which was promptly denied when first started some years ago, and the utter absurdity of which was proven by the support of my Irish friends in the canvass then pending. I emphatically deny the allegations contained in the affidavit, because the charges are circulated at my home, and becharges are circulated at my home, and be-cause I cannot forbear expressing my amazement that reckless mendacity should te added to the basest ingratitude.

GROVER CLEVELAND." The telegram was in reply to one from Mr. Biseell, quoting the affidavit made by Robbins. Secretary Fairchild was the prin-

cipal speaker at the meeting.

Mr. Mooney, ex-president of the land league, who presided, commenting on the president's telegram, called attention to the fact that Mr. Cleveland did run on the ticke with two Irishmen, Timothy Mahoney can-didate for comptroller, and John Mahoney, candidate for street commissioner—both Irish Catholics—in the same year that the remark was imputed to him by Robbins.

Frozen in the Arctic Seas.

New Bedroed, Mass., November 3.-Ad vices from San Francisco report the arrival of the barks Lydia and Northern Light; the last named with five whales from the Arctic ocean. No news from the ships reported frozen up is given, as the Northern light left that ocean at the same time as the bark J. A. Howland, which brought the first in-

OTTAWA, ONT., November 2.—Mr. Tupper, minister of marine, having had the expedition of the United States steamer Thetis, which has for its object the relief of whaling vessels frozen in the Arctic whaling grounds, called to his attention, has it is said water the consideration of the ones. said, under the consideration of the ques-tion, sent a Canadian vessel to assist in the

Illegal Registration in New York. New York, November 3 .- The police canrass of the registered vote has been completed, and as a result 750 warrants have been obtained for the arrest of persons ille-gally registered. The warrants were on Superintendent Marray's desk this morn-ing, stacked three feet high. More have been applied for, and it is estimated that the number will probably reach 1,000. The police inspectors and captains of all the precincts were in the superintendent's room this morning and in a short address the superintendent informed them that he ex-pected them to hunt down and arrest every rson against whom a warrant has be sued before election day, and prevent them from voting. He also instructed the cap-tains to permit no obstructions or delay in the casting of the vote.

Powderly Lidn't Want Office,

New York, November 3.—The Journal of United Labor publishes an interview with General Master Workingman Powderly, in General Master Workingman Powderly, in which he denies having been offered an office by the democratic administration, as has been stated. Mr. Powderly is said to have written a letter to District Master Workingman Doyles in which he makes the statement that two weeks after Harrison's nomination, he (Powderly) was offered the position held by Colonel Wright in Washington providing he would use his influence to prevent opposition to Harrison on the part prevent opposition to Harrison on the part of the Knights of Labor of Indiana. Pow-derly says be declined the proposition, which was made to him by a person who came di-rectly from the republican headquarters.

Tornado at Laporte, Ia

LAPORTE, Is., November 3.-A cyclon struck this place at 9 o'clock last night, coming from the northwest. Union hall coming from the northwest. Union half was demolished and a large number of houses were unroofed and blown down, sections of buildings being carried many blocks away. Nearly all the stores in the business portion of the town suffered great damage. The residence of S. Walker was blown to atoms and the children rolled blown to atoms and the children rolled about on the ground. The mother was seri-ously hurt. No other injuries are reported. The loss on property amounts to \$75,000. Reports of damage are coming in from all sections of the country.

Harrison's Property Disappearing.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 3.—Several weeks ago General Harrison suffered the loss of his picket fence at the hands of the visting Chicago drummers and others, who made a nocturnal visit to the premises and cargfully pried off all of the sound pickets. Every little article about the yard has mysteriouslydissappeared, and it seemed as though no material had been left on which the zealous relic hunter of the future could work, but one loose brick in his well paved sidewalk proved fatal to this theory. It farnished a starling point, and now he is threatened with the loss of his pavement, serious inroads having already been made upon it. weeks ago General Harrison suffered the

Three Forgeries by a Boy CINCINNATI, O., November 3.-Yesterday upon balancing bank accounts the Bobmann obacco warehouse found a forged check for \$5,000 in each of three banks. The checks n each case were endorsed by Charles Tinkin each case were endorsed by Charles Tink-ler, collector for the warehouse, who re-ceived the money. Tinkler was only 19 years old and left the warehouse about the last of September to get higher wages as as-sistant to a bookmaker at the races. His employers think he was the dupe of exper-ienced criminals.

Lord Dufferin.

London, November 3.—The government considers the Sackville incident ended. It has not, however, been advised of the date of Lord Sackville's return. It is possible that some time may elapse before a new embassador will be sent to Washington by the government. In American circles here some anxiety is expressed for the appointment to the post of Lord Dufferin. who has resigned his post as vicercy of India.

Next to a Deepwater Port,

WICHITA, KAN., November 1.—A special to the Eagle from Panhandle, Texas, states that the leading officials and citizens of that section are earnestly interesting themselves in the convention for the opening of Okla-homa, called for this city on the 20th inst. Next to a despwater port on the Gulf, the people deem the opening of the territory the most important.

A Thresher Boiler Explodes. READING, Pa., November 3.-A terrible ocident, resulting in the killing of five men

accident, resulting is the kining of five men and the injury of many others, took place this afternoon on the farm of Jonas Spayd, in Bern township, this county, where a sleam threeher was in operation. The boiler ox-ploded with fearful force, carrying destruc-tion on every hand. Macdonald's Opinion MONTHEAL, QUE., November 8.—Sir John Montheal expresses the opinion that the Sritish government will follow its neual rule of promotion and name Socretary Edwards of promotion and name Socretary Edwards of promotion and name Socretary Edwards of Promotion and Name of Name THE DAY OF THANKS.

President C'eveland Names Nov as a Dey for National Thanksgiving -It Shou'd be a Day of Pray-

Things to be Thankful For-Peace, Social Order, Contentment and Advancetional Greatness.

Washington, D. C., November 2.- A proclamation by the president of the United States:

Constant thanksgiving and gratitude are due from the American people to Almighty God for His goodness and mercy which have followed them since the day He made them a nation, and vouchsafed to them a free government. With loving kindness He has constantly led us in the way of prosperity and greatness. He has not visited with swift punishment our shortcomings, but with gracious care He has warned us of our dependance upon His forbearance and has taught us that obedience to His holy law is the price of a continuance of His precious gifts.

In acknowledgement of all that God ha done for us as a nation, and to the end that on an appointed day the united prayers and on an appointed day the united prayers and praise of a graetful country may reach the throne of grace, I. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thureday, the 29th day of November, instant, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed throughout the land.

On that day let all our people suspend their ordinary reach and connections and in

On that day let all our people suspend their ordinary work and occupations, and in their accustomed place of worship, with prayer and songs of praise, render thanks to God for all his mercies; for the abundant harvests which have rewarded the toll of the harvests which have rewarded the foll of the husbandman during the year that has passed and for the rich rewards that have followed the labors of our people in their shops and their marks of trade and traffic.

Let us give thanks for peace, and for social order and contentment within our borders, and for our advancement in all that adds to national greatness. And mindful of the afflictive dispussetion, with which a rec-

the afflictive dispensation with which a por-tion of our land has been visited, let us, while we humble ourselves before the power of God, acknowledge his mercy in setting bounds to the deadly march of pestilence, and let our hearts be chastened by sympath; with our fellow countrymen who have suf

ered, and who mourn.

And as we return thanks for all the bless. and as which we have received from the hands of our Heavenly Father, let us not forget that He has enjoined upon us charity, and on this day of thanksgiving, let us generous.

on this day of thanksgiving, let us generously remember the poor and needy, so that our tribute of praise and gratitude may be acceptible in the sight of the Lord.

Done at the city of Washington on this the first day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and in the year of independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

In witness whereof I have because signed my name, and caused the seel of the United

my name, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. GROVER CLEVELAND. By the President.

T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

THE INDIANA CONTEST. Great Precautions Being Taken to Pre-

vent Fraud Indianapolis, November 2.—The local papers contain daily interviews with political magnates on both sides, expressing the belief that the other side was preparing to commit election frauds. So current and com mon have grown these mutual charges, they

have ceased to occasion much notice. Chairman Huston of the republican com mittee to-day sent the following letter: To Hon. Charles L. Jewett, Chairman of es L. Jewett, Chairman of the

democratic state central committee.

DEAB SIR: In order to prevent the possibility of the casting and counting of two or more ballots by one voter, the republican state central committee of Indians, submit the following proposition and ask you to agree to it:

The inspector in each precinct, when he takes the ballot from the voter, shall place a small rubber band around it before he puts it in the box. By this means, if two or more ballots are folded and voted together, they cannot be separated in the box and when the suspector takes the ballot out

and when the suspector taxes in ballot out to count it, and opens it, in case one or more are folded within it, they will all be in his hand and not in the box and therefore should not, and will not be counted.

This plan, as we are informed, is in force in other states, and we see no good reason why it should not be carried out in this state, as there is no law against it. We are very anxious that there should be a free vote and a fair count in this state, and we will join you in any agreement which is words and a rair count in this state, and we will join you in any agreement which is calculated to accomplish these objects. We samestly request you to unite with us in an agreement, by which such a plan as we have outlined shall be carried into effect. We trust you will answer without delay.

Truly congs.

Truly yours.
J. N. Huston. Chairman of the republican state central committee of Indians.

Chairman Jewett stated this evening that he should give this object of the letter his

A BRUTAL PRIZE PIGHT

A Cincinnati and an Albany Thug Pound

Each Other.
New York, November 2.—Tommy Flannagan, of Cincinnati, and Pete McCabe, of Albany, fought a desperate battle, lasting ten rounds, for a purse of \$300, in the din ing room of a hotel at City Island. The battle was witnessed by thirty elab men, battle was witnessed by thirty elab men, who paid \$10 a head for the privilege. Flannagan was declared the victor at the close of the tenth round, after almost demolishing McCabe. An accident occurred in the sixth round which might have terminated in the death of one of the principals. McCabe, while being rubbed down, asked his seconds for a drink of brandy. One of his attendants handed him a bottle containing ammonia instead of the brandy bottle. McCabe raised the stuff to his mouth and took a swallow. He sent up a yell, dropped to the floor and rolled sround in intense agony. On the call of time for the seventh round McCabe was upon his feet and continued the fight, although his face bore an agonizing look that told of the pain the fellow was enduring. McCabe is 22 years old, five feet six inches high, and weighs 128 pounds. The fighting was of the hurricane order, and was bloody from start to finish. Flannagan showered blow after blow on the face of his opponent, while in return he received terrible punishment about the chest and face. McCabe was awarded first blood and first knock down in the second round. The battle became so wicked toward the finish that many of the spectators turned their heads away to avoid the sickening sight, at the end of the battle McCabe's left eye was completely closed and his right cheek bone was laid bare from a two-inch cut. Flannagan's face was also a sorry sight, being badly swellen and bleeding. The fight, which was the gamest on record, lasted forty minutes. who paid \$10 a head for the privilege. Flan

Mr. Diekinson's Predie Dernorr, Mich., November 2.—The d Dirnoir, Mich., November 2 - Instruments of the campaign, was participated in by about 10,800 people. Short speeches were made by Wellington R. Burr, candidate for governor, Postmarter General Dickinson and others.

Mr. Dickinson said: "O " governor

has given you good news from the eastfrom the great United S ares. I tell you
that the tautic line is formed and in the
center of the line of the great democracy
stands the great state of New York. Our
right wing rests upon the states of New Jersey and Connecticut, our left upon the
states of Indiana and California, and our
great reserve Ohio, Illinois and Michigan,
with Michigan at the fore. And when the
battle is won with the great northwest line
broken, with our people on the broad line of
intercourse with all part: of the land, interchange of trade with all cur country and
with foreign countries, the center of political power will change from the east and
will be in the center of the northwest."

ANARCHI-T MEMORIAL DAY.

The Anniversary of the Execution of the Chicago Anarchists to be Observed. Sr. Louis, November 2.- The anarchists and their sympathizers are putting forth earnest efforts to make their demonstration in observance of the execution of the Chieago anarchists a success. The auniversary of the event falling on Sunday, "The Fes tival of Sorrow," as it is called, will be given on Saturday ev n ng, November 16. Undie Parol, the anarchist organ, this week is filled with appeals to the workingmen of as need with appeals to the workingmen or all labor organizations to be represented at the demonstration. There are said to be 900 to 700 anarchi-ts in St. Louis, while the socialists number eight or ten times as many. The anarchist leaders tried to secure many. The anarchist leaf erstried to seture their co-oparation in this demonstration and partially failed, for it has been decided by the socialists to observe the day a parately. Arbeiter hall has been secured for that purpose. The principal feature of the socialist meeting will be an address by Carl Heppner, editor of the socialistic organ, Die Tagblatt entitled "The Unfairness of the Accessory Law." Mr. Heppner is the man who claim d to General B. F. Butler when defending the Chicago anarchists. ler when defending the Chicago anarchists. that the accessory law was unconstitutional When General Butler dissented from thi view, Mr. Heppner c simed that General Butler did not know what the law was.

College Boys and Firemen Fight, CARLISLE, Pa., November 2.-About 11:50 'clock last night an alarm of fire was ounded, the students of Dickinson college having torn down the fence surrounding the college and made a bonfire. The fire companies turned out but the students re-fused to admit the firemen to the college o a plug and commenced to throw a stream of water on the fire and the students. The students attempted to wrench the nozzle from the firemen but were unsuccessful and received more water. A volley of stones was then thrown by the students and the firemen immersed the students again. All the windows in the college building were broken by the water thrown by the firemen.

A Murderer Dies in Agony.

DENVER, Col., November 2.-Monday, James Longonetti, a bar tender for a West side saloon, had some words with A. Case over the price of drinks and ordered Case to over the price of drinks and ordered Case to leave the saloon, and as he was passing out of the door shot him dead. The murderer was arrested and lodged in jail. Since his incarceration he had been suffering with nervous prostration, and this morning was taken with convulsions and died in terrible agony, imagining that the murdered man was trturing him. He was one of three members of the New Orleans police force whe escaped the ravages of cholera in that city in 1876.

The Santa Fe Will Cut Wages. TOPERA, KAN., November 2.-President Strong, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, accompanied by Vice President Goddard, arrived here to-day from Boston to attend a meeting of the officers of that road. It is stated that a reduction of 10 per cent. will be made in the wages of all em-

ployes of the road receiving more than \$50 per month. This includes officer's clerical per month. This includes omeer's ciercal force, conductors, collectors, station agents, etc. This reduction is made to meet the decline in the business of the road and to guard against the discharge of employes at a time when it would be difficult to secure

Talk of Bouncing Phelps, LONDON, November 2.- The Star, (T. P. O'Conner's paper) says: "Lord Salisbury is not likely to listen to the demand for the dismissal of Mr. Phelps, the United States minister, in retaliation for America's treat-ment of Lord Sackville. Such a step might do much harm, and could do no good. All are agreed, it says, that Mr. Bayard's courare agreed, it says, that Mr. Bayard's cour-tesy is scant, but we must not forget that he is technically right. Lord Sackville's indis-cretion warrants a demand for his recall. If Lord Salisbury's reply to the demand amounted to a refusal there is a good deal more to be said for the action of America than Englishmen are just inclined to admit.

Fraudulent Bonds.

LECTI, KAN., November 2.-People are greatly excited over the secret issuing of greatly excited over the secret issuing of several thousand dollars of Leots township warrants by the trustee and clerk, both of whom left the country between two days. An effort will probably be made to dispose of the script in some of the larger cities, but it would prove a losing investment for the bayer as their payment will be bitterly contested.

Brakemen Strike. SAN BEENARDING, CAL., November 2.-The

brakemen of the Santa Fe system of South ern California struck to-day, the grievance being promotion of new men over old men.
All trains are running except mail trains and a few passenger trains, which generally are short handed. General Manager McCool is here to-night endeavoring to settle

The Babylonian Expedition, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 2.-Word has been received from Professor Peters aunouncing the safe arrival of the Univer-sity of Pennsylvania Babylonian expedition at Sindh after the brief detention by ship-wreck in the Mediterranean Professor Peters denied that any of the scientific spparatus of the party was damaged and says that no baggage was lost.

Big Mine Works Destroyed LAKE CITY, Col., November 2.-All the buildings, including the immense hoisting works of the Frank Hough mine, one of the most extensive in this district, was burned to-day. The loss will reach many thousand dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown The owners of the property are residents of ondon, Eng.

Changes in the "Q." CHICAGO, November 2.-H. B. Stone has oun appointed second vice president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system. E-P. Ripley succeeds Mr. Stone as general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy east of the Missouri river. The changes took effect to-day.

Labor Trouble, tween the union and non-union street car men were resumed to-night. Shortly after midnight a particularly serious aftray oc-curred. One of the combatants lost his life.

Prairie Fires in Dake GART, Dak., November 2.-A dis prairie fire sweet the country east of here less night, destroying thousands of delices worth of property, including horses, barns, grain and hay. He has o' life is yet reTRAIN ROBBERY.

Haul by Train Rob Mexico-Forty Thousand I lars in Gold and Silver Taken.

After Securing the Booty They Su fu'ly Make Their Escape on the Locomotive—A Half-witted Boy's Awfal Crime.

EL Paso, Tex , Nov. 1.—The boldest train robbery that ever occurred in the history of the southwest took place to-day early in the morning, a few miles north of the station of San Jose, on the Mexican Central railroad, some eighty miles south of El Paso.

Three masked men, heavily armed, stopped the train, secured about \$40,000 of money, then mounted the locomotive, cut loose from the train and traveled north as fast as the engine would run. Before doing so they cut the telegraph wire. They went within three miles of Paso del Norte, then got off and were seen to make their way cross the sanded and deserted country to wards the Rio Grande, which they must have reached within a few hours.

When they left the locomotive they reversed the engine and sent it traveling back.

versed the engine and sent it traveling back. It ran some twenty or thirty miles, when, at the beginning of a heavy grade, the steam was exhausted and it stopped.

Telegraphic communication had been, menumbile, established with Paso del Norte, and the descred train was sent after, but up to sundown to-night it had not yet arrived at Paso del Norte. For that reason further particulars are unobtainable at present. The train robbers are, however, undoubtedly on American soil.

A Breezy English Newspaper. LONDON, Nov. 1 .- The St. James Gazette, referring to the action of the United States government in the case of Lord Sackville, "It would be most creditable to English good sense if Secretary Fayard's inso-lence is treated with contempt. The Amer-ican eagle is s-screeching. Let him screech We are not exactly prepared to send iron-clads to Long Island becouse Mr. Bayard in outrageously offen-ive. Respectable Amer-ceans who stand in neither with Mr. Cleveland nor Mr. Harrison are nearly as much disgusted with the affair as Englishmen are."

EXTRALITE.

Discovery of a New Explosive More Pow erful than Dynamite.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., November 1 .- Ruolph Ericsson, a young Sweed, is employed in a drugstore in this city. Before he came to America be worked with his uncle in a gunpowder factory in the old country. and together they experimented to find a new explosive that would be as powerful as dynamits, but less dangerous to handle. few months ago young Ericsson received a letter from his uncle, in which the latter stated that his experiments had at last been successful. He evolused the formula of the new explosive, and Rudolph got it patented under the name of "Extralite." The new explosive looks like moist corn meal. It can have decreased to the corn meal and can be be made as easily as sorn meal and can be cooked, and in much the same way.

cooked, and in much the same way.

Last week Mr. Ericeson made a quantity
of it in a stove in Curran's drug store, and
then experimented with it before some persons whom he is trying to interest in its
manufacture. A mass of rock at Shuttle
Meadow mountain was selected as the scene
of the experiments. The first trials were to
prove that the mixture could not be exploof the experiments. The first trials were to prove that the mixture could not be exploded in the open air. A small fire was started and two pounds of extralite were put in it. The stuff would neither explode nor burn. It was then thoroughly mixed with kerosene oil, when about half of it burned, but did not explode. A small dynamits extridge was inserted in a roll of the stuff. The cartridge exploded with a fase, but the extralite did not explode. When some of the substance was placed on a flat stone and struck with a hammer the only result was to reduce it to a finer powder.

to a finer powder.

A hole two feet deep was drilled in the hardest rock to be found in a neighboring quarry. Three rolls of the explosive, each containing three ounces, were tamped down in the whole and connected with a fuse. The explosion shook the ground and the air was filled with fiving boulders. The result

filled with fiying boulders. The result schieved would have required two pounds of gunpowder or one pound of dynamits, while only nine ounces of satralite were used.

The manufacture of the explosive will be commenced in New Britian at once. The street commissioners of Hartford have decided to use it in the city's quarries. The French government is said to have paid 1,000 000 for the right to use it. 1.000,000 for the right to use it.

A POLITICAL SENSATION.

A Purported Fac Simile Letter of W. W. Dudley Upon the Indiana Election Indianapolis, Nov. 1.—The publication by the Sentinel this morning of what pur-

ports to be a fac simile type written letter eent out by W. W. Dudley, treasurer of the national republican committee, giving instructions regarding the election in Indiana. is the political sensation of the hour here. Scarcely anything else was talked of aroun-Scarcely anything else was talked of around headquarters. The Sentinel states that the original copy is in possession of its editor, and can be seen by any member of the citizens' committee of 100, or the fair election league, or by any officials who are charged with the administration of the law.

There is a great variety of opinion as to its genuineness. Early in the day Colonal Dudley wired the editor of the Indianapolis News, declaring the letter a forgery, and threatening to prosecute any paper publish-Dudley wired the editor of the Indianapois News, declaring the letter a forgery, and threatening to prosecute any paper publishing the same. Editor Morris, of the Bentinel, avows his conviction in the genuineness of the authorship and signature of the letter, and to a reporter stated that he would tell the grand jury what he knew about it authenticity. Mr. Morris stated that the signature had been examined by bankers and experts familiar with Mr. Dudley's writing who agreed that it was his signature. Colonel Dudley's son promptly declared on his arrival in this city this morning that the fac simile of signature attributed to his father as printed in the Sentinel was not his father as printed in the Sentinel was not his father as printed letterheads of the national republican committee, such as are found at the headquarters of the state committee, do not correspond in type or style with the fac simile letterhead as printed in the Sentinel.

WHO IS MURCHISON?

Two Stories-Is He Murchison or Is H Lummis?

San Dingo, Cala., Nov. 1 .- Frank P. Bur gess, just arrived from Pomona, states that while there he met a German count named M. paner and President Finney of the local republican club. They said that Murch

republican club. They said that Murchison for several weeks has been on the most intimate terms - ith them. The former repeatedly referred to a political thunder clap bout to bre k over the democratic party, it was only after the publication of the letter that he made any admission regarding to the terms of the letter that he made any admission regarding to the terms of the letter was cally written by sturchisen at the distation of Count Measurer and Mr. Finney. Five letters in all were addressed to promissed man in the cast. The British mainter was the case who replied. Mr. Burgess care he does not understand they the measurer

the originators of the scheme have not be

E, N. M., Novet delocitives were sooring southern Californ to find the correspondent of Lord Sackvil West, the man is here in New Mexico. I wrote his letter from this territory. The are indisputable facts that the suppose Charles F. Murchison, in reality is Charle F. Lummis. He is a St. Louis Globe Des Cerat correlent and a staunch repair can. Lumm. I a Simon pure Englishma eccentric in habit, bitter in denunciation the democratic party. About three weeks can. Lum. 18 Simon pure Luministics of eccentric in habit, bitter in denunciation of the democratic party. About three years are the came through this territory on a pedestrition tour across the continent. At Los Angeles he seemed a position on the Times, where he remained until a few months ago, when he came to New Mexico for the benaft of his health. He wrote his letter to Lord Sackville as a campaign trick, in hopse to win noto-iety from the scheme. Lummis is at present at San Mateo, a small Mexican village in Valencia county, a visitor in the family of Beacons, who are hot headed refamily of Beacons. village in Valencia county, a visitor in family of Beacons, who are hot headed publicans, where he is engaged upon sen-tional literature.

Railroads in Politics. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 1 .- The Jour-

nal will say:

A state organization of milrond clubs was formed here yesterday by fifty representatives. The meeting was executive and no particulars were given out. It is learned that the clubs are political in their objects and claim to control 16,000 votes. The two candidates for governor have been interviewed, and with these 16,000 votes in tempting view, asked to pledge themselves to name a state railroad commissioner favorable to the clubs. The brotherhood men are fighting the clubs. They claim that the clubs are but a tool of the railroad officials that they control not over 1,900 votes, and that their programme includes the abolition of the railroad examination and the repeal of the present stringent railroad legislation. The brotherhood meet Suuday night to decide on their probable political action. A state organization of railroad clubs was

Wages of Coal Miners Advanced PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 1 .- Five cents per on advance in wages to railroad mine takes place to-morrow throughout the bituminous coal mines in the United States. In western Pennsylvania all coal miners, with the exception of W. L. Scott, have given notice that the advance will be

Just what Scott will do is a matter of conecture and the miners can only judge from his past action. The Miners' association has decided to call Scott's men out on a strike provided he does not pay the advanced

A Hopeless Maniac.

Washington, Kan., Nov. 1 .- Louis Bruoaker, aged 24, white just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever called his mother. azed 55, to his room this afternoon. His aged 55, to his room this afternoon. His sister, on hearing a suffile soon after, went to the room and was horrified to find her mother lying on the floor dead, her throat cut from ear to ear. As she entered Bru-baker drew a knife across his own throat but without inflicting a fatal wound. He fough! desperately but was finally over-powered and lodged in jail. He is consid-ared a honeless manian. red a hopeless maniac.

Can't Get Enough Cars.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—The scarcity of cars on wes ern railroads continues and many cars laid aside as unfit for use have many cars laid aside as unit for use have been overhauled and put on to serve during the present rush of business. Three months ago the Fort Scott gave an order for 300 new cars, distributing the orders in lots of 100 each, in order to hasten the time of delivery. Less than one-third that number have arriv-ed up to date. The Missouri Pacific has ordered 800, the Rock Island 700 and the Barlington 1,000.

Of Interest to Butter Mak Boston, November 1.-The butter color which nearly all farmers and creameries use in increasing the yellow tint of their pra-duce is annota boiled in cotton seed oil. The New England Farmer of this week publishes a letter from the commissioner of in-ternal revenue with the decision that such a mixture, though containing an extremely small amount of cotton seed oil, comes within the letter of the statute defining it

leomargarine.

Burned to Death, Wichita, Kan., Nov. 1 .- The 5-year old daughter of John Strible, a farmer living near this city, was burned to death to-day, and her mother was also fatally burned. The little girl was in the field, where her father was burning brush, when the wind, suddenly changing, blew the fiames toward her and lighted her clothes. Her mother's clothing, in attempting to extinguish her child's burning dress, was set on fire. The daughter died at 4 o'clock and the mother lies at the point of death.

Cleveland an Honorary Mombe New York, Nov. 1 .- The demogratic national committee to-day received a telegram from J. W. Young, adjutant general of the Tri State Veterans' association, dated Fort Wayne, Ind., informing it that President Cleveland had been elected an honorary member of that organization, which is com-posed of veterans of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. Governor Gray, of Indiana, is president, and Governor Foraker, of Ohio, and Governor Alger, of Michigan, vice presidents of the association.

Pat Killen and McCaffrey. Sr. PAUL, Minn., Nov. L.-Pat Kill signed articles for a go with Dominick Mo Caffrey, who is on his way to the Pacific coast with a combination under the management of Wentworth, who took McCaffrey to Europe last year. The fight will be fitteen rounds for \$1,000 a side and 25 percent off the receipts. The time and place have not been determined.

College Hoodlums at Ann Arb ANN ARROR, Mich., Nov. 1.—A mob-about 200 students celebrated Hallows last night in a manner which landed three in jail. They first attempted to break the procession but were unsuccessful; they then raised bedlam in the streets until three were jailed, when they went in a mob to the jail and tried to effect the prisoners' release, but were manners ful.

President Strong Reduces His Sala Boston, Oct. 31.—In regard to the re tion of \$150,000 a month in Atchison's penses the president began by taking off as per cent off his own salary. The heads of departments both here and in the west have voluntarily taken off 10 per cent. of their salaries, and carried the same rate of redaction through their departments.

A New Comet Discover ROOK METER, N. 1., NOVEMBER I.—A ten-ram has just been recieved from the Lan-beervatory announcing the discovery this norning, by Bernard, of another comet, the second discovered by him in less than two neoths. It has a faint tail with a slow ma-tion northeast. It is of the elevanth mana-inde, being just visible through a four

Has Business to Atland x
LOHDOK, Nov. L.—The Press a
annuances that Lord Sackville
lagiand on leave of absence as
ass ample business to atland to
tion with his succession to the
attain, and that he will not return